

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Eye and face protection—Sunglasses
and fashion spectacles**

Part 1: Requirements



AS/NZS 1067.1:2016

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee CS-053, Sunglasses. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 8 September 2016 and by the New Zealand Standards Approval Board on 6 September 2016.

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The following are represented on Committee CS-053:

Australian Competition and Consumer Commission
Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency
Cancer Society of New Zealand
Consumer and Business Services South Australia
Consumers Federation of Australia
New Zealand Association of Optometrists
New Zealand Optical Wholesalers Association
NSW Fair Trading
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Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Eye and face protection—Sunglasses and fashion spectacles

Part 1: Requirements

Originated in Australia as part of AS 1067—1971.
Previous and first New Zealand edition part of AS/NZS 1067:2003.
Revised in part and redesignated as AS/NZS 1067.1:2016.

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee CS-053, Sunglasses, to supersede, in part, AS/NZS 1067:2003, *Sunglasses and fashion spectacles*.

The objective of this Standard is to specify minimum requirements for sunglasses, fashion spectacles and replacement filters that are nominally afocal (plano power)—excluding prescription filters—providing protection against solar radiation for general use including road use and driving.

This revision aligns its requirements closely to those of ISO 12312-1:2013, *Eye and face protection—Sunglasses and related eyewear, Part 1: Sunglasses for general use*. Test methods referred to in this Standard are now located in AS/NZS 1067.2, *Eye and face protection—Sunglasses and fashion spectacles, Part 2: Test methods*, which is an identical adoption of ISO 12311:2013, *Personal protective equipment—Test methods for sunglasses and related eyewear*.

This Standard specifies some requirements different from ISO 12312-1 in order to avoid lowering the standards set by its previous editions [including AS 1067, Parts 1 and 2 (1990)] and thereby reducing the level of protection provided. This recognizes the special circumstances of this region, especially the severity of its climatic conditions.

The terms ‘normative’ and ‘informative’ have been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendices to which they apply. A ‘normative’ appendix is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an ‘informative’ appendix is only for information and guidance.

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STANDARDS AUSTRALIA/STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND

Australian/New Zealand Standard**Eye and face protection—Sunglasses and fashion spectacles****Part 1: Requirements****1 SCOPE**

This Standard specifies minimum requirements for sunglasses, fashion spectacles and replacement filters that are nominally afocal (plano power) providing protection against solar radiation for general use including road use and driving.

NOTE: Information on the use of sunglass filters is provided in Appendix A.

This Standard applies to the following:

- (a) Spectacles comprising nominally afocal (plano power) filters mounted in a spectacle frame.
- (b) Individual nominally afocal (plano power) filters intended for use in sunglasses.
- (c) Rimless sunshields and one-piece visors.
- (d) Clip-on and slip-on type sunglasses.
- (e) Children's sunglasses.
- (f) Fashion spectacles/light tint sunglasses.

Where the word 'sunglasses' is used in this Standard, this is taken to mean 'sunglasses and fashion spectacles'.

This Standard does not apply to the following:

- (i) Prescription and readymade spectacles.
NOTE: AS/NZS ISO 21987 applies to prescription lenses and AS/NZS ISO 16034 applies to ready-made reading spectacles.
- (ii) Safety glasses and safety goggles intended to provide protection against optical radiation other than from the sun.
NOTE: AS/NZS 1337.1, AS/NZS 1337.4, AS/NZS 1337.5, AS/NZS 1338.1, AS/NZS 1338.2 and AS/NZS 1338.3 apply to safety glasses and safety goggles.
- (iii) Eyewear for protection against radiation in solaria.
NOTE: AS/NZS 2635 applies to these filters.
- (iv) Eye protectors for sport that comply with the applicable sports eye protection Standard.
NOTE: AS/NZS 4066 applies to eye protection for racquet sports.
- (v) Sunglasses for use as toys that are clearly and legibly labelled as toys.

2 NORMATIVE REFERENCES

The following are the normative documents referred to in this Standard:

NOTE: Documents referenced for informative purposes are listed in the Bibliography.

AS/NZS

1067 Eye and face protection—Sunglasses and fashion spectacles

1067.2 Part 2: Test methods